ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a repeated sequence of instructions of a procedure based language, multiple entry points and/or exit points, that is access points, control repetitions and create multiple code segments. At least one segment is executed fewer times than the number of repetitions n that the entire sequence of instructions is called. At least one of the repetitions has extra code that is not necessary in all or some of the repetitions, and the extra code is isolated by the added access points, to improve speed of execution through reduction of machine cycles. In contrast to the external call entry and exit points, for example, the added entry and/or exit point is used only within the function itself during repetitions. When executed, the internal calls of added entry and/or exit points cause one segment to have fewer repetitions than another segment. A specific example is that of a recursive sequence of instructions.